

OLD GLORY IN HEART OF U. S. IS PRESIDENT'S FLAG DAY PLEA

Five Thousand Cheer Wildly as
Chief Executive Makes Pa-
triotic Address at Exercises
at Treasury.

World Crisis Makes Day More
Significant Than Ever and
Whole City Unites in Paying
Tribute to Banner.

Before 5,000 men, women and
children, President Wilson today
pleaded that the people may al-
ways wear the flag of their country
in their hearts.

It was his Flag Day message to
the people, delivered at the exer-
cises on the south portico of the
Treasury Department shortly after
noon.

Not once did the President re-
fer directly to the international
situation, nor to the developments
within his Cabinet which have
forced that situation upon the na-
tion with striking emphasis.

But throughout the speech the
President pleaded that those who
would interpret the views of the
nation and the significance of the
flag should give heed to the great
mass of quiet workers of the coun-
try, rather than to "the swash-
bucklers," "the braggarts," and
"the men who life their voices in
the market places."

GENERAL OBSERVANCE.

Throughout his address the President
was interrupted by outbursts of ap-
plause. The ovation which welcomed
him as he stepped upon the portico last
night nearly a minute.

All over the District the most general
observance of the day ever known here
took place. Frequent reference was
made to the world crisis and the possi-
bility of Americans being called upon
to defend their flag was touched upon
by many of the flag day orators.

The rostrum at the Treasury from
which the President spoke, was placed
in direct line with the equestrian statue
of General Sherman, while from be-
hind the beautiful trees of the Ellipse
rose the monument to George Wash-
ington. Of these men and other heroes,
whose work with the sword carved out
the opportunity for the American peo-
ple to enjoy the experience of liberty
and freedom, the President paid trib-
ute, but he declared that it was in the
daily life of the people that the mass
that one must look for the true signifi-
cance of the American flag and what it stood
for.

Crowd Cheers Madly.

As the President arrived, the Marine
Band Orchestra broke forth into stir-
ring strains, and the crowd, rising to
its feet with common impulse, cheered
madly. Not in many days has Wash-
ington witnessed a more spontaneous
outburst, which seemed to rise up from
a purpose to convince the President
that regardless of the action of former

(Continued on Second Page.)

YOUNGSTERS FLOCK TO BATHING BEACH

Opening of Season Sees Boys
on Snee Early for Their
First Plunge in Pools.

For the small boy every road in the
District today led to the bathing
beach. Although it was announced by
D. J. Donovan, acting superintendent,
that the pools would not open until 2
o'clock, the youngsters began to ar-
rive at 1:30 this morning.

At none twenty-five boys were
awaiting the signal and when it was
given promptly at 2 o'clock, more
than 100 took the first plunge of the
season.

The pools will be open until June
30, the beginning of the regular sea-
son, from 2 to 6 p. m. Boys will be
admitted to the pools from 2 to 4 on
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
and Saturday, men on Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday
from 4 to 6 and on Sunday from 4 to
6 on Monday and Friday and on
Wednesday from 4 to 6.

Thousands Take Solemn Oath to Support Flag

From President Wilson down to
the youngest kindergar-
teners, every one taking part
in the different exercises to-
day will take one of the two
pledges to the flag.

The first of these pledges will
form a part of the exercises
on the Treasury steps, in the
Government department
buildings, and in the higher
schools. The second will be
taken by the younger chil-
dren of the schools.

"I pledge allegiance to my flag
and the republic for which it
stands; one nation indivis-
ible, with liberty and justice
for all."

"I give my head and my heart
to God and my country; one
country, one language, one
flag."

PRISONER LYNCHED; MANY FALL IN FIGHT

South Carolina Sheriff Fatally
and Six Deputies Dangerous-
ly Shot in Clash.

WINNSBORO, S. C., June 14.—The
public square of this little town ran
red with blood this morning when a
mob tried to take a colored man in
front of the court house from Sheriff
Hood and twenty deputies.

The sheriff was mortally wounded and
is being rushed to Columbia on a spe-
cial train. Six deputies and several out-
siders fell with dangerous wounds.

The prisoner was seized and shot to
death by the infuriated citizens.

Governor Manning, who was at the
University of Virginia, immediately, up-
on notification, ordered out the State
militia. Heavily guarded automobiles,
carrying several thousand rounds of
ammunition, left Columbia at 11 o'clock.
A general race war was feared.

The battle occurred in front of the
court house. With the sheriff were
twenty deputies, who struggled desper-
ately to save their prisoner. They were
overwhelmed by numbers, however, and
had to surrender him when seven of
them had fallen.

The number of citizens wounded has
not been determined.

Sheriff Hood was hurried to a special
train and started full speed for Colum-
bia in the hope that his life might be
saved. Physicians said, however, that
this would be impossible.

TOCOGA, Ga., June 14.—Sam Stephens
colored, charged with attacking a six-
teen-year-old daughter of a well-to-do
farmer, near here, was taken from the
county jail at 5 o'clock today and lynched
by a crowd estimated at two hun-
dred.

He was hanged to the limb of a tree
and his body riddled with bullets.

Stephens, who had been sent to the
Stephens county chain gang from Hall
county on the charge of attempted as-
sault, escaped from the gang Friday night.

The attack for which he was lynched
occurred yesterday afternoon. He was
captured at Madison, S. C., and was
brought here to jail.

Woman's Big Check Used Against Broker

Heated argument over the admis-
sion in evidence of a check for \$25,
000 consumed this forenoon in the trial
of John William Henry, member of the
bankrupt brokerage firm of Lewis
Johnson & Co., charged with the em-
bezzlement of funds entrusted to him
by Mrs. Isabella Barklie, of Wayne,
Pa., counsel for the accused broker con-
tending there was a fatal variance be-
tween the check and its description as
given in the indictment.

Just before recess, Justice Siddons,
who presided at the trial, in Criminal
Court No. 2, overruled the objection
and permitted the check to be offered
to the jury as evidence.

Former Judge Daniel T. Wright, who
with Attorney T. M. Wampler, is de-
fending Mr. Henry, contended the check
should not be admitted in evidence be-
cause of a variance in the words. He
pointed out that the check was on the
Federal Reserve Bank for the Insur-
ance of Lives and Granting Annuities,
while the description given in the in-
dictment and sixteenth counts of the in-
dictment differed from the original.

Variance in Words.

In the fifteenth paragraph, it was
pointed out by Judge Wright, the word
"guarantee," instead of "annuities,"
appeared, and in the sixteenth count
the word "on" was substituted for the
word "of."

LOS ANGELES ALL CHICAGO HAILS CAPITAL TRAFFIC TIED GIRL AS QUEEN UP BY STRIKE

Miss Ruth Purcell, The Times'
Beauty Winner, Proclaimed
Belle of Grand Ball.

WINS BIG LOVING CUP

Washington Young Woman De-
clared 93 4-5 Per Cent Per-
fect, Highest Average Given.

Details of the crowning of Miss Ruth
Purcell, winner of The Washington
Times beauty contest, as the most beau-
tiful woman among the winners of sim-
ilar contests from the various States,
were received by The Times today from
Los Angeles, where the final awards
were made in the nation-wide beauty
contest.

The scene was one of splendor, ac-
cording to the description of the fete,
contained in a dispatch from H. H. Van
Loan, an official of the Universal Film
Company, which co-operated with about
fifty newspapers in conducting contests
in every State. With banners flying
and an orchestra playing lively airs,
Miss Purcell, amid the cheering of an
admirable throng, was proclaimed the
queen of beauty in America.

Wins Silver Loving Cup.

As the recipient of the award of
"first beauty" in a galaxy of pretty
women representing every section of
the United States, Miss Purcell is to-
day the custodian of a big silver loving
cup, and has been offered a contract
to become a moving picture actress.

Miss Clara May Mcabee, the Mary-
land beauty, won second honor and also
the opportunity to become a "movie
star."

The news in The Sunday Times of the
success of The Times beauty and the
signal honor accorded her in a contest
which sent on a free journey to the
Pacific coast the successful beauty con-
testants from all States, was eagerly
read in the National Capital. Two of
the big States, New York and Pennsylv-
ania, sent more than one beauty with
whom Miss Purcell competed for final
honor.

Description of Award.

Mr. Van Loan's description of the
award, which is the talk of the hour
in Los Angeles, and of the ball which
followed with Miss Purcell and J. War-
ren Kerrigan, star actor of the Univers-
al Company, leading the grand march,
reads:

"In a midst of a scene of splendor,
with banners flying, thousands cheering,
while an orchestra played national an-
thems, Miss Ruth Purcell was intro-
duced to a large assemblage in the
Shrine auditorium Saturday night as
America's most beautiful girl. The
five judges were unable to reach a de-
cision Saturday afternoon, and not until
10 o'clock did the arbiters make a se-
lection from the six girls standing high-
est."

According to the judges, Miss Purcell
is 93 4-5 per cent perfect. The other
five to whom the contest narrowed down
and their averages were Clara Mcabee,
Baltimore, Md., 92 per cent; Peggy Do-
lan, Newark, N. J., 91 1-2; Agnes Chaney,
Concord, N. H., 90 3-5; Jean McNicol,
Minneapolis, 89 3-5; and Apol Crumballs,
Omaha, 88 1-2.

At first choice a majority of the spec-
tators favored Louise Weldon of Cin-
cinnati, with Edith Maas of Detroit,
probable second, but when Miss Purcell
walked down from the big stage plat-
form, the crowd was unanimous.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Last Street and Elevated Cars
Run Into Barns and 14,500
Men Walk Out.

500 POLICEMEN HELD READY

Union Acts When Companies Re-
fuse to Guarantee Big Wage
Increases.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Chicago is in the
grip of the worst traffic tie-up in
history.

At 5 o'clock this morning the last sur-
face and elevated cars were run into
the barns, and the long threatened
street car strike was on.

Fourteen thousand five hundred mot-
ormen, conductors, shopmen, and
ticket sellers were affected.

Suddenly changing their tactics, after
announcing they would not attempt
to run cars until tomorrow, elevated
officials started a fifteen minute sched-
ule of five car trains from the north to
the South Side about 10 o'clock today.

The first few trains were operated
by their own men who were not mem-
bers of the union and who had refused
to go out. The strike leaders declared
the rewa were made up of New York,
Philadelphia, Baltimore and St. Louis
strikebreakers.

The first train carried four passengers,
a squad of policemen and a dozen news-
paper reporters and photographers.

Chief of Police Healey and Mayor
Thompson, who had been in conference
many hours yesterday, ordered every
colleague to be at his station house
from 8:00 to 1:00 men were distributed
at the various car barns on the south,
west, and north sides.

To Allow Daily Car.

International President W. D. Mahon,
of Detroit, of the unions of America,
who won the famous street car strike
in Boston several years ago, an-
nounced today that the men would
make no attempt to prevent the surface
and elevated lines running the one car
a day necessary for the companies to
hold their franchises from the city. He
said they would be no interference
either with the mail cars.

The strike came after five days of
negotiating between the men and com-
pany officials. The men are striking
primarily for an increase in wages and
better working conditions.

The present wage scale is a grading
one, with the minimum at 2 cents an
hour and 22 cents the maximum. The
maximum is only paid after five years'
service. The men want a minimum of
23 cents and a maximum of 25.

Couldn't Afford Increase.

The companies refused to grant the
desired increase, and the men refused
to accept the offer. The companies refused
to throw open their financial condition
to an inspection committee.

The companies offered to appoint an
arbitration committee composed of
the following: The companies to select one
man, the men one man and if those
men failed to agree, the arbitrator
within 48 hours, Mayor Thompson was
to select one.

This the men refused to do, saying
that the ruling against the men similar
proceedings three years ago was still
fresh in their minds. They also de-
clared that the ruling was unfair be-
cause they said Mayor
Thompson was also a member of the
Commonwealth Edison stock, valued at
\$100 a share, which company furnished
the car companies their power.

Steam Roads Used.

Steam roads took care of most of
the outlying districts. Extra trains,
however, were run to the elevated
cars never were, poured thousands of
workers into the Loop all morning.

Commuters were riding the steps three
and four deep and glad to do it.

Big auto trucks, drays, and all man-
ner of vehicles served as first aid to
pedestrian Chicago. Real suburbanites
came in from the suburbs and parked
their cars near the Loop, and the streets
were practically vacant. There were
few clerks, but none were needed.

Thousands of shop girls living in ten-
ement districts were unable to get to
work.

Telephone girls, however, were care-
free. Sighting the strike in the office,
the telephone company quartered nearly
500 girls in downtown hotels all night.

Adding to the discomfort of the thou-
sands of pedestrians, a steady rain
came falling shortly after 6 o'clock. Hun-
dreds were caught without protection.
Doorways were crowded, while the less
fortunate sloshed their way to the daily
toil.

Serial Number Same.

Justice Siddons in rendering his de-
cision, pointed out that the serial num-
ber of the check and the date were the
same as given in the indictment. He
said the resemblance was so un-
usual that the court was persuaded
that nobody could be misled by the
slight variance pointed out by coun-
sel for the defendant. He stated there
could be no doubt that the check of-
fered in evidence and the one de-
scribed in the indictment were identi-
cal.

Reginald Hooker, Cashier of the Riggs National Bank, Identified the check in question, and testified that it was deposited to the credit of Lewis Johnson & Co., Theodore S. Mason, assistant cashier and receiving teller of the District National Bank, iden- tified certain other checks involved in the alleged transactions between Mr. Henry and Mrs. Barklie.

Heim Pleds Guilty; Wife Swoons Twice

George W. Heim, proprietor of a deli-
catesen store, pled guilty today be-
fore Chief Justice Covington in Crimi-
nal Court No. 1 to a charge of miscon-
duct with Miss Carrie Wenker, a high
school girl. He was remanded until
Saturday for sentence.

Shortly before Heim entered his plea
his wife, who occupied one of the front
seats in the court room, swooned and
was carried to the ladies' waiting room
by court attendants. When she learned
after she had been revived that her hus-
band had pleaded guilty she again
fainted.

HOUSE DUE IN CAPITAL TO REPORT TO WILSON ON EUROPEAN MISSION

WAR SENTIMENT WINS IN
GREECE AND PORTUGAL

ATHENS, June 14.—The Venizelos "war party" won an over-
whelming victory in the Greek elections, latest returns showed this
afternoon.

At least 200 Venizelos deputies were elected, assuring the for-
mer premier a majority in parliament and making certain his re-
turn to the head of the government.

Venizelos' supporters organized a demonstration here today
when complete returns showed the former premier had swept At-
tica. There were a few clashes, but little real disorder.

Pending complete returns, the former prime minister will
make no statement of his plans.

ROME, June 14.—News of a democratic victory in the Portu-
guese elections Sunday was interpreted here today as forecasting
Portugal's formal entrance into the war in Europe with the allies.
Democratic leaders are said to have made the war issue one of
their principal campaign cries.

GORITZ IS ATTACKED FROM THREE SIDES

Italian and Austrian Losses Are
Heavy in Furious Battle
Along Isonzo River.

ROME, June 14.—Fierce fighting on
three sides of Goritz, and the partial
destruction of the Austrian fortress
of Malborget, in the Carnic Alps, are
reported in official dispatches from
General Cadorna today.

Explosion of a munitions magazine
during a violent bombardment Sun-
day afternoon blew out the wing of
a fort of Malborget.

A furious battle is being fought
along the east bank of the Isonzo,
where Italian infantry crossed the
river and cut the railway leading
north from Goritz after occupying
Plava. The enemy has been re-
forced by detachments from the gar-
rison at Goritz and has launched a
determined attack to drive the Ber-
saglieri back across the river.

Cadorna Rushes Re-enforcements.
General Cadorna is rushing troops
across the river to support his forces
on the east bank. The losses on both
sides have been heavy and hundreds
of boats have gone floating down
the river.

Heavy bombardment of the outer
forts of Goritz continues night and
day. To the south another Italian in-
fantry force cut the railway leading
from Goritz to Trieste by seizing the
station at Sagrado, and is moving
northward.

The Italian armies north of Goritz,
near Plava, are descending upon the
Austrian lines of communication from
Goritz eastward.

The official statement from the war
office today does not confirm the re-
port that the Austrian naval base at
Pola has been seriously damaged by
Italian aviators.

Italian Offensive Continues.

"In the Carnia region our offensive
continues," says the official statement.
"Our troops advanced rapidly on Sat-
urday, occupying Volata and Valenta
passes, the Alpini taking numerous
difficult trenches and peaks. At sev-
eral points along the frontier our ar-
tillery destroyed enemy trenches, bar-
ricades, and observation posts."

"Along the frontier from Tonale to
Carnia the enemy made desperate at-
tacks against our positions all Satur-
day night and early Sunday, particu-
larly in Val Grande and Val Piccolo
and at Predkopol. These attacks were
completely repulsed."

"On the Isonzo front we continue
to fortify captured positions on the left
bank, after destroying the dyke of the
Montefalco canal and cutting the
Goritz-Monfalcone railway."

Invitations Issued

All Missourians Invited to Mar-
riage of the Speaker's
Daughter, June 30.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., June 14.—
General invitations are out today to the
wedding of Miss Genevieve Clark, which
will take place at "Honey Shuck,"
Bowling Green, June 30. All who are
expecting to attend are requested to
notify Wallace Baseford, the Speaker's
secretary, now at Mexico, Mo. The in-
vitation says:

"It has been found utterly impossi-
ble to issue individual invitations, and all
Missourians are invited."

U. S. GUARDING GREAT ARMS PLANTS HERE

The War Department is keeping an
eye on the great munitions plants of the
country. This information has leaked
out her, unofficially. The department
has sent officers to all the great mun-
itions establishments and advised the
managers in regard to taking precau-
tions to guard their properties.

This has not been done because of
fear of war with Germany. It is, of
course, realized that if there were
war, German secret agents might try to
blow up the plants.

But, regardless of war, the feeling in
Germany against American munitions
factories is such that it is considered
wise to guard the plants at all times.

HIS ARRIVAL AWAITED BY DEVELOPMENTS OF MOMENT

President's Unofficial Envoy
Thought to Be Returning Just
to See Chief.

EFFECTS OF TRIP SEEN NOW

Offer to Berlin to Take Up Ship-
ping Question With Britain
Said to Be a Result.

Important developments in the
international situation are believed
to await the arrival in Washington,
late today or early tomorrow, of
Col. E. M. House, of Texas, Presi-
dent Wilson's unofficial go-be-
tween in the capitals of Europe.

Colonel House arrived in New
York yesterday from England on
the American liner St. Paul. For
four months he has been in Eu-
rope, holding conferences with the
foreign ministers and other high
officials in London, Paris, and
Berlin.

His sudden return to this coun-
try following the resignation of
William J. Bryan as Secretary of
State and the dispatch of the
United States' rejoinder to Ger-
many's initial reply on the sinking
of the Lusitania, is believed to
have been in response to an ex-
pressed desire on the part of the
President to consult his trusted
adviser on the following points:

GENERAL SITUATION.

First—As to the general situation
in Europe in relation to the prospect
for peace and the opportunities of
another offer of mediation from the
United States.

Second—As to the extent to which
Great Britain is disposed to go in
entering another proposal from
this country looking to a modus
vivendi under which neutral ship-
ping may be accorded fuller protec-
tion in the war zone.

Third—As to the selection of a suc-
cessor to Mr. Bryan as Secretary of
State.

Despite the denial which Colonel
House gave last night in New York
to the reports that he has been the
President's unofficial envoy in Europe,
his other admissions in the course of
the interview showed plainly that what-
ever may have been his capacity, he
has performed all the functions of a
confidential representative.

He admitted having held the confer-
ences referred to at the various capitals
on the Continent, explaining, however,
that he was simply renewing friendships
with Premier Asquith, David Lloyd-
George, and Lord Kitchener in London;
President Poincare, Minister Delcasse
and other high officials at Paris, and
Foreign Minister von Jagow and Cham-
cellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in Ber-
lin. He also admitted having been in
frequent touch with President Wilson.

To what extent the British govern-
ment has been responsible for his state-
ment yesterday on landing, that he saw
no chance for peace in Europe, and
that he did not know that the United
States had ever undertaken the task
"of peacemaker," remains to be deter-
mined by the developments which will
follow Colonel House's return to Wash-
ington.

More Receptive Mood.

Regarding the talk of a modus vi-
vendi it is assumed generally among
officials that the President, in his re-
joinder to Germany, would not have
renewed his offer to take up with En-
gland this question, in view of London's
previous rejection of the idea, had not
it been that Colonel House or Amba-
sador Page had informed him from
London that the British government
was in a more receptive mood. For
this reason officials cannot help feeling
that the return of Colonel House will
have an important bearing on these ne-
gotiations.

Regarding the selection of Mr. Bryan's
successor, little faith is placed in the
report that the British government
has considered for the place, or would
take it if offered. He has been in-
valuable to the President in his
position of trusted, unofficial
adviser, but his friends declare that public
opinion would be extremely distasteful
to him.

He is a man of wealth, and, it is
stated, is in a position to be far more
useful to the President out of official
life than in it.

On the other hand, it has never been